

The Foreign News-Success of Sir Robert Peel's New Commercial System-Effect of the Refusal to Arbitrate on the Oregon Question-The Terrible Battle in India, &c.

We have twenty-two days later news from Europe, and the advice, in a commercial point of view, are highly important and interesting, but not of a very favorable character. The only favorable feature in the news is, that in relation to the passage of the new commercial system of Sir Robert Peel. The amalgamation of parties in favor of the proposed changes, the large majority of the ministry, in the face of the determined opposition of corn-law leaders, show that the greatest efforts have been made, and no stone left unturned by either party, to accomplish its object. During the debate in the lower House of Parliament upon this measure, which for extent and excitement never has been equalled, business out of doors was in a great degree suspended, and the most intense anxiety existed to know the result.

The large majority of the ministry upon this question, had given them so much confidence, that a resolution had been introduced into the House of Commons for an immediate repeal of the corn-laws, as first proposed. The strongest argument in favor of an immediate repeal, was, that the price of corn was much higher now than it might be at the end of the three years, and that the agriculturists were in a better position to compete with foreign rivals now than they might be then. The result of this new proposition had not transpired when the steamer left. The impression was, that the ministry would adhere to their original proposition, and permit the corn-laws to continue in force, as modified, for the full time first named.

The passage of Peel's new commercial policy through the House of Lords, is almost placed beyond a doubt. It will be a bitter pill for the upper House to swallow, but it will not dare to refuse the dose. The opposition have cause for congratulation that it is no worse, as there is very little doubt but that the ministry could have carried through the lower house, by a large majority, a bill for the total and immediate repeal of the Corn Laws. The monopolists have, through the magnanimity and liberality of the Premier, longer breathing time than the majority of the representatives of the people would have given them, had they been called upon to shorten it. They have three years more to live, according to the provisions of the present bill; but within that three years, there may be changes in the political complexion of that country, that will call for an immediate repeal of the Corn Laws. We do not consider the Corn Laws of Great Britain, notwithstanding the three years given by Peel's new bill, as being settled even for a day. It is evident that the opposition are not satisfied with the length of time given for the extinction of the modified restrictions, and will not rest until a total and speedy repeal is consummated. Should this session of Parliament pass over without accomplishing any more than has already been realized, the next will exhibit an increased majority in the opposition, and an increased determination to wipe out every vestige of the remaining monopoly.

The people of Great Britain will not be satisfied with half a loaf, when it is in their power to get a whole one. Having the representative strength, their regard for the landed interest will not prevent them from using it. They have been oppressed too long by those odious restrictions, not to make use of every increase of strength to crush, if necessary, those who have fattened upon their sufferings, to reach that free trade in breadstuffs which they have so long looked for in vain.

So far as the government and the people of Great Britain are concerned, the settlement of this exciting question is a matter of the first importance; but we do not believe that the people of this country are going to be so much benefited by the modification or the total repeal of the duties upon corn, as many in England and on this side of the Atlantic imagine. There appears to be, however, a great difference of opinion upon the subject in both countries. The reduction of duties upon American provisions and products of the dairy, is of much more importance than the modifications in the tariff in relation to breadstuffs. A repeal of the duties upon corn admitted into the ports of Great Britain, gives us an uncertainty for a certainty. We have an outlet for our flour through the Canada which enables us to compete successfully, although to a limited extent, with the grain growing countries of the continent of Europe. A repeal of the corn laws deprives us of the privileges we now enjoy of exporting our grain to Great Britain through her colonies. We shall refer to this subject at more length than our space will at present permit.

The arrival of the packet ship from this port, with the correspondence of the Secretary of State and the British Minister, upon the Oregon question, and the unqualified refusal of the government of the United States to refer that matter to arbitration in any shape, or to any party or power, created considerable excitement in political circles, and much speculation in the public mind as to its effect in parliament. As the correspondence was received only two days before the steamer left, there was not sufficient time for any public demonstration in relation to the matter, and we are, therefore, left completely in the dark as to the effect of that movement.

Our advices, commercially, are very interesting, but not very satisfactory. The railway revolution has been much greater than contemplated, and its effect upon commercial affairs had been very serious. Several large failures had taken place in London, and the money market was in a very contracted condition. The embarrassments existing among the commercial classes were of such an alarming character that the most serious results were anticipated. We fear the railway revolution will be more fatal in its effect than the greatest alarmist contemplated, and that the money market will be so restricted that business generally must suffer seriously. Its effect upon the cotton market will be seen on reference to the reports under that head.

The intelligence from India is of the most terrible character according to the advices, over thirty thousand lives were lost on both sides. Such a battle, with such a result, must have an effect hardly to be anticipated. This fresh outbreak in India may probably convince England that she has about as much as she can do to manage her colonies, and her newly acquired territories, without looking to this country for any additional employment for her troops. It may possibly be that the deeply purchased victory in India has affected the character of the despatches sent out in the form to the British Minister in Washington. Of this, however, we shall see.

New York Herald.

Arrivals at the Carolina Hotel since last Thursday.

V.D. Pitts,	Philadelphia	W. B. Bacon,	New York
Armstrong,	Onslow	W. B. Bacon,	Charleston
J. A. Elliott,	do	A. Atkins,	New York
Plumlee,	do	B. W. Wright,	Charleston
Capt. Hunt,	do	J. O. Matthews,	do
A. Vinton,	New Haven	J. W. Womble,	Raleigh
Mr. Barney,	do	J. A. Averet,	Raleigh
W. Hunt,	Porter	W. R. Heath,	Wilmington
J. McDowell,	do	James F. Allen,	Branswick
W. S. Wagoner,	New York	J. W. McDougall,	Bladen
D. Scarborough,	do	Capt. Fleming,	do
B. R. Howell,	New York	M. W. Wiley,	Charleston
W. S. Wagoner,	New York	D. Matthews,	Branswick
J. S. Wagoner,	New York	W. J. H. H. H.,	do

Arrivals at the Hanover House since last Thursday.

J. Hunt,	do	W. H. H. H.,	do
H. G. Hunt,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do
W. H. H. H.,	do	N. H. H. H.,	do

THE MARKETS.

CHARLESTON MARKET—March 21.

In making our accustomed inquiries yesterday, relative to the business operations of the week, we were gratified to learn that there has been a decided improvement in the demand for Dry Goods, and the leading articles comprised under the head of Groceries. The Spring trade in Dry Goods, has opened under more favorable auspices than the preceding year, and a heavy business is now being done; and it will be seen, on reference to our remarks below, that the Grocers generally have been actively engaged since our last.

Rice.—There was a fair demand for this article at the close of the last and in the early part of the present week, and at the close of business on Tuesday, as stated in our semi-weekly report, purchasers had taken about 12000 bbls at full prices; since that time, however, the market has been comparatively quiet, as the sales in the last three days did not exceed 5000 bbls, but prices have undergone no change, and we would refer to our quotations as a fair criterion of the market, with the remark that choice parcels are held at 4 1/2 a 4 1/2. The transactions of the week have been at extremes from 3 1/2 to 4, the bulk of the operations at rates ranging from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 per hundred. The receipts comprise 21190 bbls, and the stock on hand is estimated at 4242 tcs.

Rough Rice.—There have been some offers for this article on arrival, but factors have refused to close with the offers, and the transactions have been confined to about 1000 bushels at 95 cents per bushel. The receipts of the week reach 24,000 bushels.

Grain.—The receipts of Corn during the week have been confined to one cargo from North Carolina, which was taken by a dealer on terms not made public, but our quotations will give a fair value of the article, according to quality; and 175 sacks Western, for the value of which we must again refer to our quotations. No Oats or Peas have been received since our last. A small lot of Hay, North River, was sold within our rates.

Flour.—The transactions during the week have been limited to small lots of Western and Baltimore, in all about 400 barrels, as follows, viz: the Western at \$5 1/2, and the Baltimore at prices ranging from \$5 1/2 to \$5 3/4 per bbl. There is now no Western in first hands.

Bacon.—There has been some inquiry for this article since our last, but the transactions, particularly in Sides and Shoulders, have been confined exclusively to Western, viz: — hlds Sides, from 6 1/2 to 7; — Shoulders, 6 a 6 1/2; and — hlds Hams, from 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 per lb.

Salt.—Sales of Liverpool sack have been made during the week, in lots to suit purchasers, at our quotations, principally at prices ranging from \$1 05 to \$1 10 per sack. There have been received, since our last, 7200 bushels Turkeys Island, which have been sold at our quotations, viz: 35 a 36c per bushel.

Molasses.—There was a sale of some 300 bbls Louisiana, from store, a few days since, at something above 30c. The stock is very light, and is held in second hands, and we are informed that holders yesterday advanced their rates; and in fact we are privy to a sale of near 100 bbls, taken to arrive, at 32c per gal. Received since our last 20 bbls Muscovado, which were sold at 28c per gal.

NEW YORK MARKET—March 21.

Cotton.—By the Hibernia, we have advices from Liverpool to 3d, and from Havre to 1st inst. At Liverpool, after the departure of the steamer of 4th ult, the market was depressed, and in the absence of speculation, the quantity offering greatly exceeded the demand, considerable sales were made at a reduction of 1/4, but subsequently became firmer, and closed only 1/4 below the rates current a month previous. The sales for the week ended 13th ult, were 30,060 bales; 20th, 27,040; 27th, 32,800; and to 3d inst, 16,000, with some speculation. Fair Upland was quoted 4 1/4; fair Orleans, 4 1/4; and fair Mobile, 4 1/4. Stock, 809,000 bales, against 786,000 bales last year: of American, 553,000, being 13,000 more than last season. At Havre, during the two weeks ended 25th ult, 19,361 bales changed hands; at the beginning the demand was active, partly speculative, and prices advanced 1 1/2 a 1 3/4; subsequently they receded 1 1/2 a 1 1/4; but at the close there was more firmness, and some improvement obtained. Stock, 37,649 bales.

In this market, Wednesday and Thursday, there was a fair demand from spinners and speculators, and very full prices were obtained; yesterday, there was nothing of moment done, and although the attention has been more directed to the short receipts at the Southern ports than to Foreign advices, still those advices being more unfavorable than were expected, a pause is the consequence, and some decline will have to be submitted to, before sales are made to any extent. We leave our quotations until sales are made to test the market.

Naval Stores.—The market for all the articles under this head, continues very dull, and with the exception of 500 bbls city made Rosin, at 90 cts, no transactions of any importance have come to our knowledge. We quote Turpentine, 8 1/2 without sales. The Foreign advices continue unfavorable.

Rice.—The recent advices from Europe, prices there far had but little effect on our market; prices are firm, and have been fully maintained, but have not advanced in consequence of the news. The entire sales since Saturday last amount to about 8000 tcs and 170 bbls, at \$3 3/4 for ordinary brock, to \$4 45 for some of the best, all cash; including one very choice parcel at \$4 56 1/2. The stock is considerably reduced.

Salt.—An invoice of 1047 sacks Liverpool coarse and fine, has been disposed of at our quotations, \$1 10 a \$1 20.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Naval Stores.—Nothing done in Turpentine for a month past; a parcel was offered by auction last week, but no buyers appeared; its value is quite uncertain. Rosin has been sold at the reduced price of 3s per cwt; 3000 bbls were offered at auction 26th ult, but withdrawn, no offer being made.

Rice.—Continues in the same position; 15,000 bags sold at 14s to 15s 9d for good to fine bold grain, and 13s to 14s 6d per cwt for good brock.

LONDON MARKET.

Naval Stores.—Only a trifling business in Tar. During the past month there have been several arrivals of rough Turpentine; prices are 10s 6d to 11s 6d for old to fine new quality. Spirits are reduced in value, without causing an increased demand.

Provisions.—Quiet, the trade awaiting the result of the proposed alteration in duties.

Rice.—Is in more demand, and the market not fully supplied. Cleaned Carolina is in request at 30s a 34s per cwt.

HAVRE MARKET.

Rice.—Nothing has been done in Carolina, of which our stock is but 500 tcs. We quote prices as before, f34 a f37.

CIRCULAR.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of C. D. ELLIS & Co. was dissolved by limitation on the 21st inst. E. J. LUTTERLOH alone is authorized to settle the business of the concern.

The Commission business will hereafter be continued by both, on their individual account. They may be found in their usual office.

They beg to tender their thanks to their friends, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and hope by diligent attention to business, to merit the continuance of those favors.

CHARLES D. ELLIS, EDWARD J. LUTTERLOH.

Wilmington, March 27, 1846.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Bacon—Hams,	8 a	8 1/2
Middlings,	7 1/2 a	7 1/2
Shoulders,	8 1/2 a	7 1/2
Hog round,	7 1/2 a	7 1/2
Western,	7 1/2 a	7 1/2

BEESWAX,	25 a	27
BUTTER,	14 a	18
BEER, bbl. mess,	9 00 a	00
prime,	5 50 a	6 50
phine,	6 00 a	00

CORN,	70 a	75
" Meal,	70 a	75
COFFEE,	8 a	9
COTTON,	5 a	6 1/2
CANDLES, tallow,	12 a	14

sperm,	30 a	35
Adamantine,	26 a	30
FEATHERS,	30 a	33
FLOUR,—Canal,	7 00 a	0 00

Fayetteville,	5 25 a	5 75
HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs	90 a	1 00
IRON,	4 75 a	5 50
LAND,	8 a	8

Western,	8 a	8
LIME, Thomstown,	90 a	1 00
LUMBER—Steam mill,	12 00 a	13 00
W. boards, plank & scant,	13 00 a	14 00

Quarter flooring,	11 50 a	12 00
Bill lumber extra prices,	6 25 a	7 00
River, Flooring boards,	5 50 a	6 00

wide, do,	4 00 a	6 00
Scantling,	4 00 a	6 00
Timber,	10 a	12

MOLASSES, W. I.,	10 a	12
MACKEREL, No 1 retail,	13 a	14 00
2, "	7 50 a	8 50

3, "	4 00 a	4 50
4, "	4 1/2 a	5
5, "	4 1/2 a	5

NAVAL STORES, soft, Turp.	3 50 a	3 55
Virgin dip,	— a	—
hard, half price	— a	—
Tar,	1 25 a	1 65

Pitch,	1 25 a	1 37 1/2
Rosin No. 1, 1 1/2	2 50 a	2 50
" 2, 90	4 00 a	1 00

" 3, 45	4 00 a	1 00
Sp. Turp.	57 a	60
Western in first hands,	— a	1 00

Oil, Sperm,	— a	—
PEASE, Ground,	— a	—
Black eye,	65 a	70

Cow,	60 a	65
PORK,—per bbl.	— a	—
Northern Mess,	14 50 a	15 00

Prime,	— a	12 50
fresh,	5 00 a	5 50
RICE,	4 00 a	4 25

rough, bush	1 10 a	1 20
SALT, Turks Island, bushel	45 a	50
Liverpool, sack,	1 10 a	1 15

SOAP,	1 50 a	2 50
SHINGLES, country,	— a	4 00
contract,	32 a	33

SPIRITS, Northern Rum,	31 a	33
Gin,	27 a	31
Whiskey,	37 a	40

Apple Brandy,	12 1/2 a	25
STEEL,	15 a	16
STAVES, W. O. bbl. rough,	— a	16

dressed,	— a	00 00
R. O. Hhd. rough,	8 a	10 00
dressed,	— a	10 00

SUGAR, West India,	7 1/2 a	8 1/2
New Orleans,	6 1/2 a	7 1/2
leaf	13 a	14

TALLOW,	7 a	7 1/2
Tobacco, leaf,	3 00 a	3 75
VARNISH,	20 a	22

WINE, Madeira,	70 a	2 50
Port,	— a	2 25
Malaga,	34 a	45

BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON.

Bank checks on Philadelphia,	1 pr. ct. prem	
" " New York,	1 " "	
" " Boston,	1 " "	

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK

Naval Stores, 35 cts. Spirits Turp 50 per bbl,		
Rice, 15 cts. per hundred		
Cotton, \$1 per bale.		

Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. bale.		
Tobacco, \$2 50 per hoghead.		
Lumber, \$6 a \$6 50 per m.		

Naval Stores, to Boston 40c, to Philadelphia 35 cents per bbl.		
Cotton goods and yarns, to Philadelphia, 6 cts per cubic foot.		

WILMINGTON MARKET—March 26.

NAVAL STORES.—Since we made up our review on Thursday last, Turpentine has undergone a sudden change. Sales were made up to Monday last at \$4 for soft, and \$2 for hard, and one small lot was disposed of at the above prices in the morning of the latter day. (Monday.) But after the transfer of this one lot it immediately receded to \$3 55, for soft, and \$1 80 for hard. And sales have been made since that time at prices ranging from \$3 50 to \$3 55 for soft, and \$1 75 to \$1 80 for hard. We can only account for the fall in this article, by the unfavorable news from Europe, and the reduction of prices in New York; for it is a well known fact, that nearly all the Turpentine has been brought to market, that will reach here before the new crop begins to come in. We quote as the market price to-day, \$3 55 for soft and \$1 80 for hard. Some think the price will again go up. How far this opinion will be sustained we think greatly depends upon the distillers of this place; whether they can afford to operate at an advance in prices. There is little or none on the market to-day. In Spirits of Turpentine we have heard of no transaction, but we have lowered our first figure, as holders seem disposed to come down to that mark. No transaction in Rosin to report. Tar—last sales \$1 55.

LUMBER AND TIMBER.—The market has been well supplied with these articles during the past week, and prices have ranged at 11 50 a \$12 for river Flooring boards, Wide boards 6 25 a \$7, Scantling at 5 50 a \$6, Timber at 4 a \$6, according to quality. Some superior lots have commanded higher rates—but at the same time, the bulk of the article has been disposed at our quotations.

BACON.—The market continues well supplied with this article with little or no change as to prices. A sale at auction of 6000 lbs. Sides, N. C., at 7 1/2 a 7 1/2 cents. See quotations for state of the market.

CORN.—A cargo of 1500 bushels North country is all that has arrived since our last report, which was taken by a dealer at 60 cents, cash.

MARRIED.

At Floral College, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Bethea, Dr. Alfred W. Bethea, of Marion District, S. C. to Miss Flora Jane, daughter of Mr. Tristram Bethea.

In Guilford county, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. E. W. Carruthers, Mr. T. G. Warton, to Mrs. Malvina McNeely, daughter of the late James Donnell.

In Pittsylvania county, Va., on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Wm. N. Mebane, Dr. D. C. Melane, of Greensboro, N. C. to Miss Susan Watkins, of Pittsylvania.

In Cabarrus, by C. N. Price, Esq., Mr. Jacob Melchor, to Mrs. Margaret Winicoff.

DIED.

In this town, on Monday last, of scarlet fever, Hiram Jeremiah, son of Nicholas N. Nixon, Esq., in the 6th year of his age.

On Monday last at the residence of her son James Moore, in Brunswick county, at the age of 74, Mrs. Rebecca Moore, widow of the late Maj. A. D. Moore.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

March 18th—schr Jack Downing, Parker, Onslow, turpentine, to Russell & Gammell.

schr Joseph Lybrand, Teal, Richmond, Va., to master, Coal to Rail Road company.

19th—brig Relief, Sawyer, St. Thomas, 13 days, in ballast, to Russell & Gammell.

20th—schr American Eagle, Marsden, Philadelphia, to G W Davis. Merchandize to sundry persons.

schr Commerce, Morse, Onslow, turpentine, to G W Davis.

schr Gleaner, Rabun, Charlotte, turpentine to G W Davis.

23d—brig Amethyst, Simson, Boston, to Barry & Bryant. Merchandize to sundry persons.

schr Valhalla, Chase, New York, to Barry & Bryant. Merchandize to sundry persons.

23d—brig J. Peterson, Wilson, New York, to C D Ellis & Co. Merchandize to sundry persons.

schr L. P. Smith, Brewster, New York, to R W Brown. Merchandize to sundry persons.

schr Cassius, Eldridge, Boston, 5 days, to Barry & Bryant. Merchandize to sundry persons.

schr Middleton, Page, Middleton, N. C., corn, to Brown & DeRosset.

schr Livingston, Seavy, Boston to Barry & Bryant.

24th—Br brig Victoria, Clements, St. Thomas, in ballast, to G W Davis.

schr sch (new) Emma Louisa, Boone, Philadelphia, to Brown & DeRosset. Merchandize to sundry persons.

schr Phenix, Brown, Boston, to Barry & Bryant.

Schr. Cygnet, Kinney, New York, to G W Davis.

March 20th—brig Clempain, Anderson, Kingston, Jamaica, by Russell & Gammell.

schr Monsoon, Moslander, Philadelphia, by J Mulock.

schr Jack Downing, Parker, Onslow, by Russell & Gammell.

schr Express, Hatchell, Onslow, by Brown & DeRosset.

24th—Barque Saranac, Carlton, New Orleans, by J Hathaway & Son.

25th—brig Stephen G Bass, Spates, Boston, by E Dickinson.

Schr. E. S. Powell, Murch, New York, by G W Davis.

25th—Schr. Commerce, Moore, Little River, by G W Davis.

Schr. Ellen, Edwards, Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

Schr. American Eagle, Manden, for Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

26—schr Valhalla, Chase, Boston, by Barry & Bryant.

brig Nonpareil, Pope, New Bedford by Russell & Gammell.

schr W S Pickett, from Charleston, for Washington, D. C., loaded with salt, in attempting to make a harbor at Smithville, got ashore at the main bar and bilged in an hour. Crew reached shore in safety.

The sch'r Ticonic, from this port for Texas with emigrant passengers, arrived at Matagorda on the 26th ult, in 21 days.

SMITHVILLE, March 23d, 1846.

The undersigned takes pleasure in stating to the public, that he had been long afflicted with a complication of diseases, viz: Liver Complaint, Affection of the Spleen and Lungs, together with Dropsy and Piles, and that he had lingered for many months under the treatment of his family Physician without any apparent benefit, and that after a consultation with another eminent gentleman of the profession, he pronounced my case hopeless, and said I could live but a few days. I was then induced by the persuasions of my friends to call in Doctor J. T. SCHONWALD, (I did so, not that I had any hope myself, but for their gratification,) who made me an early visit and rendered me almost immediate relief. And after following his prescriptions for a few weeks, I found myself entirely relieved from the above diseases. As these are facts which can be testified to by all my neighbors, who never expected to see me rise from my bed, I deem it but justice to Doctor Schonwald and the public to make them known.

S. A. LASPEYRE.

March 27th, 1846. 28-4f

INSPECTION NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been re-appointed Inspectors of

NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS,

at the last term of the County Court of New Hanover, take this method of informing their country friends and Turpentine makers generally, that they are exactly ready to attend to all Inspection with which they may be favored, both for town and country.

JOHN S. JAMES, P. M. WALKER.

M27 28-1y

Alfred Alderman

ADOPTS this method of informing the public that he has received from the County Court the appointment of

Inspector of Naval Stores.

He respectfully solicits patronage, and promises punctuality and fidelity in all business entrusted to his care.

M27, 1846 28-1f

LOST.

I, than Lees, one accepted order on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, for four hundred and fifty cents. Also, one note for three hundred dollars, due the 1st January, 1845, to E. B. Dudley, President of the